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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/706,288	11/13/2003	Kazuaki Kurihara	032104	5663	
38834	38834 7590 02/10/2005			EXAMINER	
	AN, HATTORI, DANI	HA, NGUYEN T			
1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW SUITE 700			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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WASHINGT	WASHINGTON, DC 20036			2831	

DATE MAILED: 02/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/706,288	KURIHARA ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Nguyen T Ha	2831			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period irre to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 N	lovember 2004.				
2a)□		s action is non-final.				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□	<u> </u>					
Applicati	ion Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachmen	` '					
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date <u>1103</u> .	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-10 and 26-28 in the reply filed on 11/19/2004 is acknowledged.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claims 1-2, 5-10 and 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Block et al. (US 6,737,728).

Regarding claim 1, Block et al. disclose a thin layer element comprising a capacitor with a dielectric layer (258) made of a metal oxide (tantalum oxide or Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>,

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column 7, lines 5-6) and at least one protective insulating layer made of a cured resin, in which a barrier layer (264) comprising a non-conductive inorganic material (silicon nitride, column 7, lines 39-40) being provided between the capacitor and the protective insulating layer/ILD (figure 12).

Regarding claim 2, Block et al. disclose a thin layer capacitor element comprising a substrate (252) having formed thereon a capacitor with a dielectric layer (158) made of a metal oxide (tantalum oxide, column 7, lines 5-6), in which a barrier layer (264) comprising a non conductive inorganic material (silicon nitride, column 7, lines 39-40) being covering at least the top and side of the capacitor (figure 12), and at least one protective insulating layer/ILD (266) made of a cured resin is formed on the barrier layer.

Regarding claim 5, Block et al. disclose the barrier layer (264) is silicon nitride (column 7 lines 40-41).

Regarding claim 6, Block et al. disclose the barrier layer is amorphous (figure 12).

Regarding claim 7, Block et al. disclose the dielectric layer comprises a composite metal oxide comprising at least one metal selected from tantalum (Ta) (column 7, lines 5-6).

Regarding claim 8, Block et al. further disclose the terminals (101 & 102) for external electrical connection provided at least at a location other than the edge of one side of the package (figure 1).

Regarding claim 9, Block et al. disclose a plurality of capacitors with different capacitances are provided in one thin layer capacitor element (figure 2).

Regarding claim 10, Block et al. disclose the capacitor is formed on the substrate (not shown) via an adhesion layer (110) having the same material composition as that of the barrier layer (figure 1).

Regarding claim 26, the method steps are necessitated by the device structure as it is disclosed by Block et al. comprising a capacitor (figure 12), with a dielectric layer made of a metal oxide (tantalum oxide, column 7, lines 5-6) and at least one protective insulating layer/ILD (266) made of a cured resin, which comprises the steps of:

- forming a capacitor (figure 12);
- forming a barrier layer (264), from a non-conductive inorganic material, on the capacitor; and
  - forming at least one protective insulating layer (266) on the barrier layer (264) so that the capacitor and the protective insulating layer is separated from the barrier layer.

Regarding claim 27, the method steps are necessitated by the device structure as it is disclosed by Block et al. comprising the steps of:

- forming a capacitor with a dielectric layer (158, column 7, lines 5-6), from a metal oxide, on a substrate;
- forming a barrier layer (264), from a non-conductive inorganic material, to cover at least the top and side of the capacitor; and

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forming at least one protective insulating layer/ILD (266), from a cured resin on the barrier layer so that the capacitor and the protective insulating layer is separated from the barrier layer.

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Regarding claim 28, Block et al. further comprises the step of forming the dielectric layer by a sputtering method/etching (column 11, lines 24-25).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Block et al. (US 6,737,728) in view of Kirlin (US 6,072,689).

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Regarding claim 3, Block et al. discloses all the claimed limitations with respect to claim 1 above, except for the barrier layer being a material having the same thermal expansion coefficient as that of the dielectric layer.

Kirlin teaches a barrier layer being a material having the same thermal expansion coefficient as that of the dielectric layer (column 5, lines 19-21).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the Kirlin barrier layer in to Block et al., in order to increase the capacitance for the capacitor.

Regarding claim 4, the teaching of Block et al. in view of Kirlin includes the barrier layer has the same composition as that of the dielectric layer (Kirlin disclose column 5, lines 19-21 and Block disclose column 7, lines 5-6).

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nguyen T. Ha whose telephone number is 571-272-1974. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30AM to 6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dean Reichard can be reached on 571-272-2800 ext. 31. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nguyen T. Ha February 4, 2005

DEAN A. REICHARD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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